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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,340	12/15/2003	Ronald S. Cok	87286AJA	3716
7590	10/13/2006		EXAMINER	
Paul A. Leipold Patent Legal Staff Eastman Kodak Company 343 State Street Rochester, NY 14650-2201			LUU, THANH X	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2878	
			DATE MAILED: 10/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/736,340	COK, RONALD S.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Thanh X. Luu	2878

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.

2a)  This action is FINAL. 2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to remarks filed September 14, 2006. Claims 1-18 are currently pending.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Riedel (U.S. Patent 6,150,124).

Regarding claims 1 and 2, Riedel discloses (see Fig. 4 and col. 5, lines 30-45) a circuit for detecting light comprising: a light-integrating photosensor circuit (18 and microprocessor, not shown) having one or more thin-film photosensors and being responsive to a variable integration period signal and to ambient light for producing a photo signal representing the intensity of the ambient light, wherein the photo signal may be in one of at least three states including a no-signal state (below some threshold; low ambient light), an in-range state (between two thresholds) and a saturated state (above some threshold; high ambient light); and a control circuit (microprocessor, not shown) for receiving the photo signal and automatically (see col. 6, lines 8-10) increasing (see col. 5, lines 40-44) the period of integration period signal when the photo signal is in the no-signal state and decreasing (see col. 5, lines 40-44) the period of the integration period signal when the photo signal is in the saturated state so as to

result in the photo signal being in the in-range state and producing a corresponding ambient light signal. Riedel further discloses (see col. 2, line 51) a photodiode.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riedel.

Regarding claims 3-6, Riedel discloses the claimed invention as set forth above. Riedel does not specifically disclose the type of photosensors as claimed. However, photocapacitors, phototransistors, organic photosensors and silicon photosensors are notoriously well known and choosing a particular photosensor requires only routine skill in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide one of the claimed photosensors in the apparatus of Riedel to conveniently and cost effectively obtain ambient light detection.

Regarding claims 7-10, Riedel discloses the claimed invention as set forth above. Riedel does not specifically disclose if the signals are in analog or digital form. However, analog and digital signals are well known. Furthermore, choosing to represent a signal in digital or analog form requires only routine skill in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide either analog or digital signals in the apparatus of Riedel (for digital) to

obtain a signal that is more resilient to noise or more compatible with modern digital processors, or (for analog) obtain a more cost effective and less complex device.

Regarding claim 11, Riedel discloses the claimed invention as set forth above. Riedel does not specifically disclose a plurality of photosensor circuits. However, choosing to add another photosensor circuit requires only routine skill in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide another photosensor circuit in the apparatus of Riedel to obtain additional detection for redundancy or error-checking purposes.

5. Claims 12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Japanese publication of Toshiba (JP 2002-297096) in view of Riedel.

Regarding claims 12-16 and 18, Toshiba discloses (see Figs.) a flat-panel display and method, comprising: a substrate and a plurality of light-emitting elements (organic ELs) located in a display area; and an ambient light detector and adjusting the brightness of the display in response to the ambient light signal. Toshiba does not specifically disclose an ambient light detector having a variable integration period as claimed. Riedel teaches (see col. 5, lines 30-45) operating an ambient light detector with a variable integration period as claimed in order to increase the sensitivity or the dynamic range of the detector. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide such a variable integration period ambient light detector in the apparatus of Toshiba in view of Riedel to improve detection by increasing the dynamic range of the detector as taught.

Regarding claim 17, Toshiba in view of Riedel disclose the claimed invention as

Art Unit: 2878

set forth above. Toshiba and Riedel do not specifically disclose a plurality of photosensor circuits. However, choosing to add another photosensor circuit requires only routine skill in the art. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide another photosensor circuit in the apparatus of Toshiba in view of Riedel to obtain ambient light detection at different locations for improved display control.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments filed September 14, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that the prior art does not "automatically" change the period as claimed. Examiner disagrees. Since a microprocessor is used and there is no user intervention, as understood, the system of the prior art "automatically" performs the claimed function as claimed.

Applicant also asserts that since the device of the prior art deals with reagents and fluids the prior art does not disclose the claimed invention. Examiner disagrees. Nothing in the claim language precludes measuring reagents and fluids. The claims simply describe a "circuit." Furthermore, Examiner reminds Applicant that by using "comprising" language, the prior art may include more than that is claimed.

Thus, as set forth above, this rejection is proper.

***Conclusion***

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh X. Luu whose telephone number is 571-272-2441. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00AM-3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Georgia Epps can be reached on 571-272-2328. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

Application/Control Number: 10/736,340  
Art Unit: 2878

Page 7

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Thanh X. Luu  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2878

10/2006